FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

of the National Bear Garden Is Chosen.

IT WILL LEAVE SCARS

But 'Twill Be a Glorious Victory for the Man Who Wins.

CARLISLE FIGURES IN THE FRAY

Along With His Old Clique, Who Are Scrapping for Their Hobby.

Cause of the Rally Around Crisp-Presidental Politics in the Affair-It Is Merely a Skirmish to Sound the Democracy-First Open Attack by Anti-Clevelandites-The Agony Likely to Be Prolonged Over To-Day-Other Congresses Were in the Same Pickle -A Newsy Review of the Situation

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.

From all appearances the Democrats of | Youse have just entered on a protracted de among themselves, the outcome of which is far more important than the results in the State elections just held. That 'united Democracy," of which so much was heard on the stump this fall, now puts on a far different appearance.

The leaders in the party, whether they are great national politicians or whether they occupy positions in the House and Senate, are fighting a battle in which Crisp and Mills, as candidates for the Speakership, stand for the respective sides. It is, in a great sense, the turning point of the Democracy. The victory will be a fine one for the side that wins, but it will leave bebind sears and wounds that will long continue to be future reminders of the strug-

A Contest for Many Days Predicted. To-night, after the various headquarters

have been canvassed and the views of all the interested parties contrasted, there remains but one conclusion, and that is that it will be days rather than hours before the Democrats will be able to select the presiding officer of the House of Representatives for the Congress which is to assemble to-

The foundation for this general and reasonable opinion is that the issue has become so momentous, involving such broad political considerations, that mere side ssues and deals for minor offices are not to be permitted to determine the result.

few months. The groundwork for it was laid when Speaker Carlisle organized the House eight years ago. In the beginning he surrounded himself with Southern advisers and started on a line of policy in legislation that was sustained throughout the six years during which he presided over

Carlisle and His Coterie at Work.

It came to be understood that a coterie of advisers, who were looked upon as the confidential associates of Speaker Carlisle, assumed the practical direction of legislation and Democrats of equal prominence, both from the North and the South, found themselves, in a great measure, excluded. The open fight was made upon Randall.

with the result well known. At the same time tariff reform Democrats not so radical as Carlisle, Morrison, Mills and McMillin found that the freezing-out process had been applied to them. Democrats like Crisp, of corgia, Oates, of Alabama, Hatch, of Missouri, and Outhwaite, of Ohio, found that their opinions were not particularly desired when Carlisle and his friends were arranging affairs in the House, and they discovered that they were particularly shut out when the sacred cause of tariff reform was being promoted.

Crisp was put in charge of the Elections Committee; Oates was given the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee, Hatch the Committee on Agriculture and Outhwaite the Pacific Railroads Committee.

These were all important positions, but the gentlemen who had these specialties

assigned to them soon came to understand that tariff reform was to be handled by an exclusive body. Carlisle placed Mills at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, and gave places on it to McMillin. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, Breckinridge, of Arkansas, Wilson, of West Virginia, and Bynum. Turner, of Georgia, also had a place, and

William L. Scott was provided for similarly when he established himself as a tariff reformer of the Carlisle-Mills-Cleveland brand. This combination soon became known about the House as the "Ways and Means clique." It controlled everything and shaped everything while Mr. Carlisle was Speaker.

This sort of thing was oppressive to the men who found themselves practically excluded from participation, except to thejextent of voting, in the issue of tariff reform. It bred a feeling that would have resulted in an open revolt had the Democrats elected a majority of the members of the Fifty-first Congress. Carlisle would have again been a candidate for Speaker, and nothing could have prevented a strong fight being made against him.

Miles Surprised at His Opposition As it was, the Republicans organized the House, and Mr. Carlisle received the empty honor of a renomination by his party when it would have been foolish for those who did not indorse him to oppose him. The whirligig of politics gave the present House to the Democrats. In the meantime Carlish had been elected to the Senate. Mr. Mills came up as the natural successor of Carlisle and claimed the honor on the platform of "the logic of the situation," whatever that may mean. He even denied the propricty of another Democrat opposing him. To a new member who approached him for the first time during the present can- the different parties carry in the week to vass, he said: "The meanest thing I know about the Democratic party is that it is making me fight for this place."

Tariff Reform Kept in Exclusive Hands.

and Means "Junta," the prominent Democrats who had been suppressed for six
years knew that Mills' election meant a
continuation of the supremacy of the clique.
Mills, they knew, would be more intolerable than Carlisle, and their own interests,
as well as their self-respect, demanded that
they prevent, if possible, his election. It

ment. Though this condition of affairs has
not so well as their self-respect, demanded that
they prevent, if possible, his election. It Predicted Ere the Ruler as well as their self-respect, demanded that they prevent, if possible, his election. It was for this reason that they rallied about Crisp. It tells plainly why the fight is so bitter and is likely to be long drawn out.

Extraneous Assistance for the Texan. When it was seen that Mr. Mills was not going to have the walkover for the Speaker-ship that he and his friends expected, extraneous assistance came to his support. Carlisle, though in the Senate, came out openly and declared for him, adding the weight of his great name to the cause of the Texan. Cleveland's friends saw in the situation a possibility that the same sort of a fight might be made on their leader when he came up before the next national admin-

Dan Lamont hurried to Brooklyn and compelled the four Democrats from that city to not only pledge themselves to Mills, but further compelled them to advertise that fact by telegrams to others. Two members of Cleveland's Cabinet, Vilas and Dickinson, hastened to Washington and put all the pressure at their command upon the Democrats from Wisconsin, Michigan and the Northwest generally. Bayard, another of Cleveland's Cabinet, took Causey, of Delaware, out of his pocket and sent him to Washington to vote for Mills. Every Cleveland influence that could be used was brought to bear.

The Two Sides to the Present Fight. Like other fights there are two sides to his one. Outside influence having come this one. Outside influence having come to Mill's support, it was not long before the other side had its inning. Senator Gorman associated himself with the Crisp people, and went to work. Maryland, consequently, gives a solid support to the Georgia candidate. David B. Hill was not idle when the issue was raised by Cleveland. Accordingly Tammany is for Crisp. Out in Ohio, Outh-waite has worked earnestly, and that State is almost a unit for Crisp, two Ohioans be-ing for Mills because he represents Cleve-

Before this caucus assembled and showed the inwardness of the situation to the public view, it was a constant assertion that there was no Presidental politics to get into the fight. With the mask torn off there is nothing but Presidental politics in it. Both sides admit it. During Saturday's contest a Crisp man came out into the lobby, and after predicting Crisp's nomination on the ballot then being taken, added: "We are now killing two birds with one stone—Mills

and Cleveland. There are equally honest admissions from the other side. In an authorized interview with Senator Carlisle, he to-day said: "Crisp's election as Speaker would mean the loss of 500,000 votes to the Democratic Presidental ticket next fall, because it would mean a step backward in the cause of

Presidental Politics in the Struggle.

In view of such statements as the forego-ing, it will be a credulous individual who believes there is no Presidental politics in the fight. In fact, it is the first open trial of strength between the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland Democrats, and is so recognized by them. The unvielding columns that faced each other for ten hours in the caucus of Saturday and the assurance of a further

of Saturday and the assurance of a further deadlock tell the story.

The old Ways and Means combine behind Mills are fighting for their former precedence. That committee was packed with Southern Democrats, all of one idea. If Crisp is elected he will reorganize it on a national basis. The North and South will be properly represented. It is no server. committee, if Crisp is Speaker. He will have associates from the North, which means that at least half the old clique must take positions in the House less pro than they have occupied under the Carlisle-

Mills arrangement.

The intensity and importance of the struggle will make it memorable for years, and the shaking-up of the Democracy in the Speakership contest now pending is a pre-cursor of what is in store for the Democratic National Convention of next year.

E. W. L.

AN IMPORTANT EPOCH.

Upon Which to Act.

MUCH DEPENDING ON THE ORGANIZA TION OF THE HOUSE.

The First Time for Many Years That a Dead lock on the Speakership Figured in the First Day's Proceedings - Precedent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- To-morrow at oon, in accordance with Constitutional requirement, the Fifty-second Congress will with one branch of the National Legislature in the possession of each of the two great political parties, and both striving to shape the course of legislation so as to affect in their interests the approaching Presidental campaign and secure supremacy in the control of the Government, it may fairly be assumed that the Fifty-second Congress will take a prominent place in the

history of legislative assemblies.

In view of the conflicting majorities in the two branches, it is not probable that when it has concluded its labors, it will have added to the statutes many new measures of national importance, but beyond doubt many fierce battles will be raged upon the leading issues between the two great parties-the tariff and silver coinage while the members of the small but lively Alliance element may be counted on to lose no opportunity in debate for bringing their inds and principles before the country.

A Lot of Senators to Be Sworn In. The usual decorus quiet is expected to characterize the assembling of the Senate to-morrow. An unusually large number of Senators will stand before the Vice Presi dent to take their oath of office, for 32 of them (nearly one-half of the membership of the Senate) are either new to that body begin a new term of service. David B Hill, Governor of New York, is not expected to appear for some time, and his cre-dentials have not yet been filed with the Secretary. Redfield Proctor, late Secretary of War, bas also failed in this respect but he may yet hand his letter of appointment to the Secretary in time to have it presented to-morrow. In two case there are rival claimants to seats. Mr. Du-bois, of Iowa, is challenged as to the valid-ity of his title by Mr. Clagett, but, as the name of the former appears upon the Secre-tary's list, he will be sworn in, and Mr. Clagett's claims will be examined by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Call, of Florida, also finds a contestant in Mr. Davidson, who is armed with the Governor's certificate, and this case may possibly be referred to the same committee for report before either party is admitted. Should the House fail to organize to-mor business; for its inability to notify the Pres ident, through a joint committee, of its readiness to receive his communications,

Important Senatorial Conferences Stated. Conferences will be held by Senators of arrange the membership of the committees -a task of more than ordinary importance, this time, in view of the incoming of 15 new Senators.

will operate to defer for a time the present-

large accumulation of recess appointments

ation of the annual message, as well as the

that must be sent to the Senate for confirm

As the representative of the old Ways | Hew Schators. Unless there should be a radical change

not existed in recent years, it was not so rare in the stormy years between the Mexirare in the stormy years between the Mexican and Civil Wars, when the conflict over the slavery question drew lines without and within parties tense and close. Thus, in the Twenty-sixth Congress, the Speaker was not elected for 11 days, a Chairman being appointed to administer the rules of the House. In the Thirty-first Congress nearly a month clapsed before the Speaker was selected, and this period of practical interregnum was prolonged to two months in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth Congresses. In the two last named cases the Clerk of the House presided over its deliberations and controlled the formalities made requisite by the Federal Constitution. made requisite by the Federal Constitution

One of Two Methods to Pursue. Should there be a failure to decide upon a Speaker at the caucus to-morrow forenoon, it will be necessary for the House to adopt one or the other of the two methods estabone or the other of the two methods estab-lished by precedent for such events, namely, to elect a "Temporary Chairman" or "Tem-porary Speaker" (according to the titular designation which may be agreed upon for the person selected), or else commit the duty of presiding to the clerk. In the absence of an agreement for the perfection of the organization of the House, the course of proceedings during the coming week is a matter of pure speculation, with few and insignificant facts upon which to base con-

In any event, very little business will be transacted in the House during the week. The President's message will be received and read, according to custom, on Tuesday, if the House completes its organization to-morrow; and for the rest of the week brief morrow; and for the rest of the week brief sessions and adjournments over for a day or two at a time are probable. The committees are not expected to be appointed before the Christmas holidays, with the exception of the committee on rules, on enrolled bills, and on mileage and accounts, which are usually named within a few days after the Speaker is inducted into office. s inducted into office.

NO COMBINE POSSIBLE.

The Minor Candidates for Speaker Refus to Amalgamate—Each of the Three Certain His Time Will Come-What They Have to Say.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- To-night finds ut little change in the relative strength of the various candidates for Speaker of the House. Dozens of combinations have been attempted, but they have generally fallen to the ground because of the general conviction of the minor candidates that they hold the balance of power, and that all trades and compromises should be rejected. Enormous pressure has all day been brought to bear upon the followers of Springer, Mc-Millin and Hatch, by the two leading candidates, in the effort to win accessions from their ranks, but they have signally failed if the statements of the minor candidates themselves are to be relied upon.

Springer Sure of His Forces. Mr. Springer said to-night: I have 17 followers who will stick resoutely to me to the end, and I have confi dent expectation of materially increasing this following early in the balloting to-mo row. All talk about combinations or with-drawals is ridiculous so far as I am con-cerned. Every minor candidate has more in the situation to give him bope to-night than he had hours ago. Night be-fore last our friends, Mr. Mills and Mr. Crisp, were each assuring the public how mathematically certain he was to be selected on the second ballot, and how the self were to seek their camps on the second ballot, under the impetus of the laws of political gravitation. Well, they have had

political gravitation. Well, they have have exactly 10 hours of balloting, and both of these gentlemen have not only failed of election, but our forces have "gravitated Mr. McWillin's Cheerfel Vlows Mr. McMillin cheerily said: You may say that I am in this fight

until a Speaker is elected. I have to-day re-ceived not only renewed assurance of the support of those who stood by me through yesterday's caucus, but also promises of sup-port from dozens of other gentlemen who are to come to me as their second choice, when convinced of the inability of their favorite candidate to win.

Said Mr. Hatch:

No candidate can make a combination with me. I am in this fight to win—not to trade. I expect an increased vote on the first and all succeeding ballots to-morrow.

TO DIE BY ONE SHOCK.

No Experiments With the Electric Curren

to Be Made in Loppy's Case. SING SING, Dec 6 .- [Special.]-Warden Brown told the reporters, to-night, "You can all go to bed and go to sleep. There will be nothing for you to know or to write of to-morrow." Wednesday morning the ewspaper readers will probably know how Loppy was done to death. The chair in which the murderer will meet his fate is a substantial as well as a comfortable one. The sent is broad, and the back has a heavy head-rest. Above the rest is a figure on which the head of the condemned man rests. The chair faces east, and behind it is a sort of box where the man who turns the current is hidden. The dynamo room i

directly back of this box.

On the sliding door of the box is a switchboard, by which signals are given by the man in charge of the operator, who turns on the current. The signals are: Five bells, "get ready;" one bell, "turn on current;" two bells, "turn on more current;" three bells, "less current;" one bell, "shut of current;" six bells, "all through." Thi time, however, these instructions are not to be followed. One continuous shock will be riven, and when the man is pro-lead the current will be turned off.

A BUCKEYE BANK ROBBED

Rumor Says That One of the Two Thie Has Been Killed by an Officer.

MANSFIELD, O., Dec. 6 .- [Special.]-A bold bank robbery is reported from Marion west of here. About noon yesterday two strangers entered the Fahey Bank. The elderly stranger introduced his son, and then engaged in conversation with the teller, A. C. Edmundson. The elderly man wanted a draft cashed on a bank in Dublin. and while he was talking, the younger took \$2,200 from the counter without being observed. The two gentlemen then left, saying they would secure indentification.

Shortly after their departure the mone was missed, but they had fled. A rum was missed, but they had fied. A rumor reaches here to-night that one of the robbers had been caught at Kenton, had been fatally shot by a policeman, and that over \$1,000 were found on his person.

A Mania for Murder Near Newark. NEWARK, O., Dec. 6 .- [Special.]-A perfect mania for murder seems to be sweeping

over the northern and northeastern part of this county. Hardly had the excitement over the attempt of the prominent farmer, C. W. Bell, to extinguish his family and then himself, subsided, before a promising young man of Eden township, Eugene Boden, tried to shoot his mother to-day. Failing, he fired a rifle bullet at his own head. His skull was torn but he lived head. His skull was torn, but he lived long enough to back himself with a razor.

PITTSBURG. MONDAY.

Was the Fool Tool of a Bold Band of Dynamite Conspirators.

THE CHIEF FIEND CAUGHT.

He Has Done Time in a Lunatic Asylum and

POSES AS A MYSTERIOUS NO. 2.

Ago, and He

IS WELL UP IN EXPLOSIVE LORE SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-The bomb thrower has been identified-that is, if the strange story told by Captain Henry Horne is true. According to his tale the would-be assassin of Russell Sage acted, not on his own responsibility alone, but was one of a regularly organized band of conspirators whose object is the extermination of capitalists. The subsequent arrest of William D. Southworth, of San Francisco, the alleged instigator of the outrage, increased the ex-

Captain Horne pronounced the head at the morgue as that of a man whom he had met several times, and with whom he had frequently conversed. Captain Horne, who was originally interested in Wild West shows, is now a lecturer in Worth's museum, and it was there that he first met the bomb thrower in the latter part of September. Said Horne to Inspector Byrnes:

Wanted Passengers to Go as Freight. He came to me with a letter of introduc tion from some person whose name I do not remember and made an engagement to meet remember and made an engagement to meet me the following afternoon. I met him, and he asked me to go with him to the lecture on "Monopolies on Railroads and Shipping Interests," which he wanted put under Government control, offering me \$100 for every lecture delivered. One of the features of the lecture was to be a proposition that all mailroads carry passengers at the same rate as freight, by which arrangement a man could travel across the continent for a few dollars.

He said that all the prominent railroad—Gould, Sage, Depew and other magnates me—would be invited to attend the lectures and be convinced of the errors of their ways. In case they did not accept the invitations, a letter would be sent to them, and if they persisted in refusing, then bombs would be used.

used.

He said he was a member of a strong organization to revolutionize matters in the interest of the poor people. It was a religious organization, and would be the largest in the country in two years. God was with it and it was bound to succeed. If any one of the monopolists refused to do what was right toward the people he would be killed by some member of the organization, to be chosen by lot. The Lecturer Not to Do the Killing.

In order to get me to accept the position of lecturer, he assured me that, while I must become a member of the organization.

would never be compelled to do any of the
killing. He said he could do the lecturing
himself, but he was apt to become excited
and make remarks of too incendary a
nature. This he claimed to have done in
san Francisco, and as a result had been avrested three times and heavily fined. He

rested three times and heavily fined. He
introduced me to several people, one of
whom, a short, dark-complexioned man,
with a dark mustache and short beard,
talked to me in the same strain.

I finally became afraid of the two men
and avoided them as much as possible. One
day, about six weeks ago, I saw dynamiter
No. 1 standing in front of the museum. I
stepped in a side door, and a few minntes
later the doorkeeper brought me a card, on
the back of which was written, "I called
but failed to see you this afternoon—October 21. Would you please write me where
you are stopping and when I can see you
there, and oblige, care of Morris Hotel.
W. D. Southworth, San Francisco." That
was the last time I saw him until I saw his was the last time I saw him until I saw his dead body in the morgue to-day. The No. 2 in San Francisco.

A special to THE DISPATCH Bureau here from San Francisco says in relation to the alleged "No. 2" of the conspiracy: the alleged "No. 2" of the conspiracy:
Southworth projected five years ago his
Grand Army of Labor, an association of
voters pledged to use all lawful methods to
vest the ownership of all means of transportation in the Government. He published at
intervals a four-page newspaper entitled
Overland for One Dollar, in which he made
calculations tending to show that the actual
cost of transporting 600 passengers in ten
cars from San Francisco to New York did
not exceed \$1 ahead. The newspapers he
had published at his own expense, although
he was living in bitter poverty, depending

cars from San Francisco to New Fork did not exceed \$1 ahead. The newspapers he had published at his own expense, although he was living in bitter poverty, depending in most instances upon chance and odd jobs at canvassing for his meals.

In 1888 he opened a recuiting office in the Portland House on Kearny street for the Grand Army of labor. He had a large American flag conspicuously displayed on the walls, with the uniform of a United States soldier. In 1884 he had been declared insane and committed to the asylum at Napa, but was discharged. Early in 1888 he returned from Sinalos, Mexico, with a collection of valuable silver ore, which he put on exhibition. He tried to sell the mine for \$1,000,000 but falled.

In the spring of last year he left this city, ostensibly to visit his partner in Sinaloa, since which time nothing had been heard of him. He was always talking about schemes involving millions. He was well acquainted with the composition, use and effect of dynamite.

The Arrest of Southworth, the man who

William D. Southworth, the man who sought to interest Harry Horne, the dime sought to interest Harry Horne, the dime museum lecturer, in an organization for the general betterment of mankind by the over-throwing of monopolies, was said yesterday to have gone to 'Central America, but he was found by Inspector Byrnes' men in this city and taken to police headquarters. Southworth is undoubtedly a crank, and confessed to Inspector Byrnes that he had been an inmate of a lunatic asylum. He

was taken to the morgue and shown the head of the dynamiter, but said he had never seen it in life. In that particular he contradicted the story of Horne, who said that the dead man introduced Southworth to him at the museum two months ago. One David B. Shaw called at police head-

quarters during the day and identified Southworth as the man whom he had met on October 9, on which date there appeared n a morning paper the following advertise

WANTED — A young man who has traveled considerably to act as an advance agent for a lecturer. Address Morris Hotel, Il West street. Shaw went to the place designated and met Southworth, who unfolded a scheme for the organization of a secret society with branches in the larger cities. He (South-worth) was to be the head of the society.

worth) was to be the head of the society. The organization was to be of a political nature and would promulgate the idea of getting the votes of the people to take away all telegraphs, railroads and other monopolies from individuals and place them in the hands of the general government. War Declared Against Flash Literature UNIONTOWN, Dec. 6.-[Special.]-Rev. J. . Hunter, of Fairchance, yesterday afternoon swore out a warrant against M. H. McClain, a newsdealer of this place, charg-

ing him with circulating immoral literature, including the *Police Gazette*. McClain says he will fight the suit to the bitter end. Cyrus W. Field Somewhat Better. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-[Special.]-Cyrus W. Field's condition continued to show

slight improvement to-day. He was up and about his room a good part of the day, and took nourishment regularly, but he did not attempt to go downstairs. There is little to require a physician's services unless a change should occur, and Dr. Fuller did not call. Mrs. Lindley shows no signs of improvement.

DECEMBER 7.

MOUNTAINS SLIP INTO HOLES. SOME STRANGE FEATURES OF JAPAN'S GREAT EARTHQUAKE,

A Scientist's Curious Explanation of the

Phenomenon-A Lake Being Formed-More Than Two Shocks a Minute-Relief Is Wanted-The Calamity Foretold. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6 .- The news of the Japanese earthquake continues to come in. Mr. Igachi, director of the Gifu Observatory, has been examining the district where the shock was the most severe. At that place some years ago holes appeared in the ground to which no bottom could be found, and it was believed that they com-municated with immense cavities far below. Mr. Igachi now believes the earthquake was Wild Schemes Turned His Head Long

caused by the Fujiya Mountains slipping into these caverns.

In district One an immense landslide In district One an immense landslide took place, damming the Mano river. A lake is now being formed, which is already 50 feet deep. Another large lake is being formed in the same way by the Ashiba river at Nagoya. The earthquake was still in progress November 9. Seven hundred and thirty shocks were felt in 20 consecutive hours. This is more than two a minute.

minute.

The great want in the earthquake regions is shelter. There is sufficient food to prevent actual starvation, but over 400,000 people are homeless, with almost no clothing. Winter is rapidly approaching and the suffering will be very great. About 30 miles of the railroad from Tokio to Kijoto is so much damaged that it will probably have to be rebuilt, and will not be open again until next June.

An anonymous writer sent a letter to

An anonymous writer sent a letter to the Cabinet two months ago, announcing that a national calamity would take place October 28. This was the very day of the earthquake. The letter is preserved in the Government archives, and is undoubtedly

BARON LAGERFELT'S EXPLOIT

ations in the Old Affair-Hi Thefts May Amount to Over \$100,000-Big Lumps of Worthless Paper Said t

STEUBENVILLE, Dec. 6.-[Special.]-Another sensation is likely to occur in the famous Baron Isadore-Lagerfelt affair, in the probable dismissal of the suit of the Allegheny National Bank, of Pittsburg against that fleeting gentleman.

This suit was to recover \$10,000 advanced by the bank on a note with a forged indorsement of the name of Captain B. B. Doty, the Baron's wealthy father-in-law also upon advances made on forged col-lateral of 200 shares of stock in the Jefferson Iron Works, both indorsements and signatures to certificates being forged. The testimony in the case, not yet closed, shows the stealings of the brilliant Baron to be unusually large. It was shown that he not only secured the \$10,000 before mentioned, but \$7,000 from the Keystone National Bank, of Pittsburg, and that other Pitts burg Banks were mulcted in even larger ounts, which they refused to denomi-

A prominent financier of this city, who relopments coming to light during the trials show that gentleman got away, in all, with over \$100,000.

GEORGE B. BLACKBURN'S ACQUITTAL

The Circumstances Under Which Charge of Altering Tax Receipts Were Made. GREENSBURG, Dec. 6 .- [Special:]-Hon George P. Blackburn, of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, and ex-mem ber of the Legislasure, accused of changing a tax receipt, was last week acquitted by Justice Keener and the costs put on the prosecutor, Mr. Stickel. Mr. Blackburn is a prominent Republican, and as a member of the County Committee, whose duty it was to ook after such matters, called on the tax collector and paid for a number of receipts for persons, most of whom had requested nim to do so.

The charges were that on election day The charges were that on election day the defendant changed the receipt of one Thomas King to that of Leasure. The prosecution jumped at the conclusion that as Blackburn had paid King's tax, after he discovered that King was a Democrat, he erased King's name and substituted Leasure's. At the hearing the tax collector admitted giving Mr. Blackburn a blank receipt with the authority to fill it up, but several blanks were produced which he was forced to admit were genuine. Then the forced to admit were genuine. Then the original Thomas King's receipt (the one alleged to have been changed) was produced in court, which showed not the slightest signs of erasure.

MURDER UNDER MILITARY ESCORT. Popular Mexican Officer Killed While or

His Way to Monterey. RIO GRANDE CITY, Dec. 6 .- [Special.]-News comes from Guerro, Mexico, that Colonel Nueves Hernandez, who was arrested several days ago by order of General Garcia, Commander of the Mexicau troops in the Northern zone, and who had started for Monterey, was killed about 100 miles north of that city. Colonel Hernandez was under military escort. He was murdered after he had been taken away from his

The Government had become suspicious of him. It was believed that he was secretly in sympathy with the revolutionary movement of Catrina Garzs. He had been stationed at Guerro, in command of the troops for many years, and was one of the nost popular officers of the army. It is believed that the Government allowed him to e-murdered.

Sixty-Eight Convicts Confirmed. NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- [Special.] -Sixtyeight Catholic convicts were confirmed at the State Prison here to-day. Bishop O'Farrell conducted the services, being assisted by his brother, Rev. William O'Farrell,
Rev. Peter Jachetti and Rev. Father Fidells, the prison chaplain. About 60 guests
were present by invitation, including State
and city officials, both Catholic and
Protestant.

BUCYRUS, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Friday evening two young boys—Albert Teetrick, and John Haller—aged about 13, broke into the safe of Attorney F. S. Monnott, and stole about \$35 and a gold watch. They were arrested last night, when it was discovered that they had also stolen over\$1,000 in notes and certificates of deposit.

Potter to Be a President Again.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—There is an interesting rumor around town to the effect that Asa P. Potter is to be elected President of the Traders' National Bank as soon as he gets out of the legal tangle into which his peculiar Maverick Bank methods led



UNCLE SAM-It's a queer lot, and I look for more fun than can be expected from a ox of monkeys when the band begins to play.

BRIGGS ON THE BIBLE.

He Thinks the Present Text Free From Errors as Any Earlier One.

NOW ACCESSIBLE TO READERS.

A Firm Stand on the Scriptures' Position on Faith and Practice.

THE HOLY BOOK AN INFALLIBLE RULE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-Another large udience heard Prof. Charles A. Briggs lecture to-night at the Church of the Covenant. Dr. Briggs' subject was: "Is the Bible Inerrant?" He said, in the course of a long lecture:

Every minister, elder, and deacon in the Presbyterian church subscribes at his ordination to the statements: "I believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the word of God, the only infallible rule of faith and practice." We do not sub-scribe to the statement that the Scriptures are the only infallible rule of everything in science or philosophy, in history or in art, in grammar or in literature. There are errors in Foly Scripture, but these errors are all in the circumstantials, and not in the es-sentials, in other matters besides faith and was taken in by the plausible foreigner, acknowledges that he holds \$40,000 worth of by the position of the Holy Scriptures in all New Testament and the Hebrew Old Testament have been kept pure in all ages by the providence of God, and are authentical for

roversies of religion. The Confessional Doctrine Kent Pure It is the testimony of Biblical scholarship that there are errors in the Hebrew and Greek texts now in our hands. The advo-cates of inerrancy have been forced back from the texts in our hands to the moder logma of the inerrancy of the original autograph. The confessional doctrine is autograph. The confessional doctrine is kept pure in all ages; the texts are as pure to-day, to determine religious controversies, as they ever were. Our opponents deny the confessional statements when they assert that the original autographs were purer than the Bible texts now are. They deny the confession which states that they have been kept pure at all ages.

It discredits the work of textual criticism on make confessions are not an original text. It discredits the work of textual criticism to make conjectures as to an original text, different from the best one we can find after we have exhausted the resources of criticism. Conjectures in the interests of skepticism are quite as easy as conjectures in the interests of orthodoxy. You may imagine anything in the dark.

A Plea for the Present Text. Biblical criticism shows that the present ext is as free from errors of truth and fact as any earlier text accessible to us. What advantage is it to claim that the original advantage is it to claim that the original autographs are inertrant, when no man has access to them or has had access to them for centuries? It is a pure speculation, beyond any possibility of verification. It reproaches the real Bible, in which errors are found, in order to exalt an imaginary inertant Bible which no one has discovered. We have not the original autographs and we refuse to

the original autographs, and we refuse to degmatize about them.

The Scriptures are pure, holy, errorless so far as their own purpose of grace is concerned, as the only infallible rule of the holy religion. The Bible will ever be the counselor and guide of our race. New trath will break forth for every generation and lift men higher. The Bible is the infallible rule, and it will continue to break in pieces every other rule of faith and life that men may put in its way. It will ever continue to give new theology, a new and grander guidance in holy life and conduct to all successgive new theology, a new and grander guid ance in holy life and conduct to all success we generations of mankind.

THAT PLAGIABISM BENSATION.

Russell's Society Uphoids Him and W

Make Some Counter Charges. NEW WILMINGTON, Dec. 6 .- [Special. . L. Russell, the student charged with plagiarism, returned home yesterday from Washington, Pa, with a gripsack full of sworn statements and books pertaining to his innocence. He immediately called meeting of the Philo Society and proved to their satisfaction his innocence. They unanimously voted to sustain Russell and not to surrender the four points demanded by the Adelphios. After adjournment they made night hideous with their howls. Twenty-five of their number marched to the ladies' boarding hall, where Russell's lady friends joined with them, closely followed by McKinney's lady friends, who denounced ae whole proceedings.

Report says the Philos intend making

counter charge against McKinney, but Mc Kinney says he will leave his debate to ar unprejudiced committee to compare with any other debate on record.

main at the St. James.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- [Special.]-Who

NEW YORK'S HOTEL SENSATION. Billy Conner's Family Not Allowed to F

Captain "Billy" Conner, who has been landlord of the St. James Hotel for many years, got into a financial tangle last summer, the creditors stepped in and took control of the house. Mr. Conner had given up his lease, which was to have run until May, 1893, to the creditors, and by their consenthe Dorval Brothers obtained the lease from he Spofford estate, which owns the hotel. One of the terms of Mr. Conner's lease was that he and his family should have apartments at the St. James until the contract expired. Mr. Conner is at Hot the costs—\$100. He only stole \$5.

Spr but his wife had remained in this cit retained her rooms on the great had a right to them until had a right to them until of ejectment was obtained with the conner was ready to learn the spready th

FIRING AWAY AT FORAKER.

Governor's Home Preserves-Governor Officials Working for the Votes of Sev-eral Hamilton County Members—A Still

COLUMBUS, Dec. 6-[Special.]-The lieu-enants of ex-Governor Foraker here claim that John Sherman lacks four votes of the nomination and has started out on one of his celebrated still hunts to procure them. They say the Mansfield sage will attack Foraker in his stronghold, Cincinnati, and is now trying to get four of Foraker's 13 votes in Hamilton county. It has been discovered that three members especially of the new Legislature from that city, viz: Messra. Ford, Dicke and Korte, are being "worked" for Senator Sherman by Sub-Treasurer Sam Bailey, Surveyor Amor Smith, and other prominent members of the Lincoln Club, of Cincinnati. The Blaine Club, of the same city, is friendly to Foraker's candidage. city, is friendly to Foraker's candidacy, while the Lincoln Club members are nearly all for Sherman. Billy Hutton, a promi-nent member of the latter organization, offers to bet \$500 to \$400 that Foraker will not have a solid delegation from Hamilton

George Beaton, Sr. and Jr., are traveling latter ostensibly working insurance for an Eastern life insurance company, but it is noticed that he has two words to say for Foraker to one for the insurance company. Charlie Kurtz, the ex-Governornor's private secretary, is also tramping down the grass in country districts, electioneering for his former chief. W. O. Tolford, State Claim Agent, says:

Agent, says:

It is Foraker's own fault that he is not now in the United States Senate. Two years ago, if he had stepped aside and allowed Bob Kennedy or any of the numerous other candidates to be nominated for Governor, Foraker could have gone to the Senate, or the Republicans would have carried the State. But no, Foraker's devilish builtheadedness prevailed, he forced himself onto the party as its candidate for Governor for a third term, and he went down to defeat and carried the party with him. Had it not been for this, Foraker might to-day have been Ohio's junior Senator instead of Cal Brice. Foraker is again at his old tactics of "rule or ruin." When the Republican Senatorial caucus meets in January the Cincinnati boss will be taught a lesson that he will never forget. Sherman will receive such a large majority that Foraker will be ashamed.

The Democrats of Ohio's capital city are to-day earnestly hoping for the success of Crisp in the race for the speakership. Th Georgian has many warm friends while Mills has few.

MADE GAME OF THE OFFICERS.

rominent Johnstown Men, Playing Poker With Buttons, Stand a Long Siege.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 6 .- [Special.]-An other poker raid occurred here last night in tailor shop which was not ended until broad daylight. Two detectives looked down through a skylight, identifying a half dozen well-known business men playing cards with, apparently, \$5 gold pieces as the smallest amount bet. It happened, how-ever, that the offenders were playing only with brass buttons for chips.

As the officers had no authority to break

in the doors, and as the players refused to open the same for them, there began a quiet game of freeze-out, the players jibing the officers and working them to the limit. The Western Union telegraph office is in the same building, and when the operator came around to open this morning, the officers demanded that he admit them. The operator, once inside, said he wouldn't mind a gam-himself, and refused the officers admittance By 9 o'clock a great crowd had gathered about the place, cheering both officers and players. Finally the police secured admittance by a ruse, and marched their men off. each giving a deposit for a hearing, which will not likely take place.

The Wife of the Dead Actor Met by New York Relatives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. - [Special.] - The steamship Umbria, which arrived this morning, had Mrs. W. J. Florence on board. Mrs. Florence's brother, Joseph H. Tooker. and her brother-in-law, Police Inspector Conlin, went down the bay to meet the in-coming vessel. At the pier were Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell and Mrs. Maria K.

ARRIVAL OF MRS. FLORENCE.

Mrs. Florence went directly to Mrs. Williams' house, at 142 West Seventy-second street. She is unable to see anyone but her relatives. The dead actor will be buried in the Florence plot, in Greenwood Cemetery, some time this week. The day has not been set. The services will be private.

A 85 Theft Costs \$400, WEST UNION, W. VA., Dec. 6 .- [Special.] -William Ashburn, the wealthy farmer, politician and churchman, charged with robbing a till here, has been found guilty and sentenced to 60 days in fail and to pay

HEADS CHOPPED OFF.

THREE CENTS.

Some of the Bad Characters in China Disposed of by the Government.

A RESULT OF THE RIOTS.

Favorable Recognition of Christianity by the Emperor.

INDEMNITIES ALSO PAID OVER.

Many Eoldiers Being Massed for Fear of Another Outbreak.

SECRET STY MEN MADE PRISONERS

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6 .- Chinese papers eccived to-day by steamer are to November 12. They are filled with the details of the official reports on the Wusueh and Yehang outrages, but, of course, they contain no facts about the recent attack on the Belgian missions, as the steamer sailed before this occurred.

Near Chinkiang, on the Myand canal, many soldiers are being massed for fear of an outbreak, and ten miles from town a camp has been established. At the entrance to Kaoyu Lake a temple has been turned into barracks, and two native cannon have been mounted. Chuingking is the nearest large place to Yehang. The story of the kidnaping of a child was fully believed there, and attempts were made by several to get up anti-foreign riots, but the crowds laughed at the harangues given.

Protection for the Viceroy's Friends. At Wuchang 30 Kolao Hui Society men are held prisoners, though no evidence has been secured connecting them with the recent outbreaks. The pawnbroker in whose shop were found the anti-foreign placards has not been prosecuted. He is said to be a relative of the Viceroy of the province, and for this reason he has been protected. The native papers notice the arrest of a

was found with over 200 names of members of the Kolao Society The North China Daily News, which is the leading English newspaper in China and is printed at Shanghai, says the foreign Minsters have done nothing about the riots ex-

rowdy at Wuchang for annoying a petty mandarin. When he was searched a book

cept to send their ultimatums to the Isungli Yamen. It continues: Causes of the Riots Untouched. Unless another outbreak occurs, the foreign ministers will be satisfied with the payment of an indemnity, and all will go on as before. Baron Von Biegeleben, the Minister for Austro-Hungary at Tokio and Pekin, was received in audience by the Emperor No-vember 37, in the new hall arranged for the purpose, as promised by Tsungli Yamen when the first audience was held at New Year's, and we shall soon hear of the recep-tion of M. Lemaire and Count Cassini. It

would be interesting to know what has

really been done beyond smoothing over the

surface. The phenomena have been arrested

practically been left untouched. Mean-while, what we have actually obtained in reparation from the Chinese, beyond the noney payments made and to be made, is not entirely unimportant.

The Emperor fine issued a very favorable decree, in which Christianity is referred to n satisfactory terms, and it has been sent all over China, and it remains on record as monial to the excellence of the Christian religion and the merits of its teachers. The two Viceroys who control the Yangtse valley, from Ichang to the sea, have sent to the

done, in which, though one is much more effusive than the other, there is nothing to Some Bad Men's Heads Chopped Off, One or two officials have been degraded and dismissed from their posts for not showing more energy in dealing with the riots when they broke out, and some heads have been taken off, the victims being men who, f they did not actually participate in the riots, were bad characters whose loss there

throne memorials reporting what they have

is no one to deplore.

The higher officials have undoubtedly een spurred into unwonted activity in the preservation of order. They have taken precautions against a recurrence of the

preservation of order. They have taken precautions against a recurrence of the riots, and have made use of the occasion to arrest a considerable number of secret society men, though it has not been proved that the secret societies have had anything specially to do with the riots. So much precaution has been taken, however, and is still being taken, that the alarm at the river ports has generally subsided, nor do we hear any more of the existence throughout the Yangtse Valley of an undercurrent of belief that a rebeliion is imminent.

There has not been much done, however, to remove the causes of the riots. The theory that they were got up the Kolso Hui, or some other society, to embroil the Government with foreign powers, and so open a way for rebellion, which was eagerly adopted at first by the Chinese Minister to England, is not accepted by provincial officials, who attribute the outbreaks, as do a large number of missionaries, Protestant and Catholic, to the wide dissemination of anti-Christian and anti-foreign literature. In the form of placards and pamphlets.

The Source of the Literature Known. Certain filthy and malicious books, urging the destruction and expulsion of all foreign-ers and their religion, have been freely cir-culated all over the Yangtse Valley, and have prepared the minds of their readers for outrages, when a spark was thrown among them by a small knot of men-possibly in them by a small knot of men—possibly in each case the same knot—who appear to have so far entirely escaped arrest. The source of this anti-foreign literature is well known, and one of the prominent authors has been identified and the Viceroy at Wuchang. Chang Chin Tung, has been stirred into taking action against its disseminators. But nothing whatever has been done at the fountain head in Human, nor does it appear anything is to be done. fountain head in Hunan, nor does it appear anything is to be done.

The talk of opening Hunan has died out.
The Chinese and foreign governments seem to turn away in dread from a danger which would probably, if it were faced, be found imaginary. It is obvious that until Hunan is brought to respect the imperial edicts, and is stopped from issuing poison-ous literature which it now sends out, there will only be a truce and no peace.

Note the second of Musicanaries.

No Positive Hatred of Missionarie The honors recently paid to Dr. Martin, on his return to Pekin, show that there is no hatred of missionaries and of foreign learning at the capital. He was received graclously by Prince Ching, and the Ministers of the Toungli Yamen gave him a public dinner, while a new edition of his natural philosophy in Chinese, ordered to be made philosophy in Chinese, ordered to be made especially for the perusal of Emperor, is about to be issued for general use throughout China, with a culogistic preface by Li Hung Ching himself. Such facts as these are the best antidote to the vicious attacks. While everything is at present quiet, and appears likely to remain so, this quiet is partly secured by the presence of a considerable force of foreign men-of-war on the Yangtse. After years of writing we are glad to see our Governments convinced at last that they cannot leave the protection of their citizens to the Chinese, but they will surely begin to ask soon how long this surely begin to ask soon how long this foreign policing of the great river is to be kept up. As far as we can learn, missionaries have not yet thought it safe to go back to the country stations from Hankow, while Wachang is almost in a state of siege.